Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A method for writing or reproducing a data to/from an optical recording medium ~~having a controller~~, said optical ~~recoding~~ recording medium ~~includes~~ including a ~~DMA (Defect Management Area)~~ Defect Management Area for managing ~~a defective area~~ defective areas, comprising:

determining whether data to be written ~~is a~~ is real time data;

transferring information on defective areas listed on the Defect Management ~~Area~~ Areas ~~(DMA) to controller, in order to write real-time data in response to a control signal requesting said information on defective areas~~ prior to ~~writing a~~ writing real time data, if the data to be written is ~~a real~~ real time data;

generating a write command such that the defective areas are not allocated to said ~~real-time~~ real time data to be written based upon the information on ~~the~~ defective areas; and

writing the ~~real-time~~ real time data on the optical ~~recoding~~ recording medium in response to said write command.

2. (currently amended) ~~A~~ The method of claim 1, wherein the information on defective areas is positional information of a defective block listed on a ~~SDL(Secondary) Defect List) of DMA~~ Defect List of the Defect Management Area.

3. (currently amended) A The method of claim 2, wherein the information on defective areas is a first sector number of each defective block listed in the SDL Defect List.

4. (currently amended) A The method of claim 2, wherein the information on defective areas retains a logical sector number as it is.

5. (currently amended) A The method of claim 1, wherein the information on defective areas is positional information of defective areas listed on a PDL (Primary Defect List) and an SDL (Secondary Defect List), said PDL and SDL are being included in the DMA Defect Management Area.

6. (currently amended) A The method of claim 1, further comprising writing file information on a file architecture with reference to the information on defective areas upon completion of a of real time data recording or during the real time data recording.

7. (currently amended) A The method of claim 1, wherein the write command generated based upon the information of on defective blocks areas is a new write command generated based upon information of a defective block.

8. (currently amended) A The method of claim 7, further comprising:

skipping a newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to one of either the real time write command or the new write command; and

writing data on a next good block subsequent to the newly encountered defective block.

9. (currently amended) A The method of claim 7, further comprising:

terminating one of either the real time write command or the new write command upon a newly encountered defective block, and transferring information on the newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to one of either the real time write command or the new write command which has been terminated; and

generating a second new write command based upon the information on the newly encountered defective block.

10. (currently amended) A method for writing or reproducing a data data to/from an optical recording medium having a controller, said optical recoding recording medium includes including a DMA (Defect Management Area) Defect Management Areas for managing a defective area defective areas, comprising:

determining whether data to be written is a real time data;

transferring information on defective areas listed on the Defect Management Areas (DMA) to controller, in order to write real-time data in response to a control signal requesting said information on defective areas prior to writing a writing real time data, if the data to be written is a is real time data;

generating a write command such that said real-time real time data is not written on a defective area based upon the information on defective areas;

writing the real-time real time data on the optical recoding recording medium in response to said write command;

skipping a newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to the write command; and

writing data on a next good block subsequent the newly encountered defective block.

11. (currently amended) A The method of claim 10, further comprising transferring information on the skipped defective blocks to the controller upon termination of the write command.

12. (currently amended) A The method of claim 10, further comprising:

terminating the write command upon a newly encountered defective block and transferring information on the newly encountered defective block,

block during writing of data in response to the write command; and

generating a new write command based upon the information on the newly encountered defective block.

13. (currently amended) A The method of claim 12, wherein the information on the newly encountered defective block is a written sector number and a consecutive defective sector number.

14. (currently amended) A The method of claim 10, further comprising writing data on a newly defective block as is, during writing of data in response to the write command.

15. (currently amended) A The method of claim 14, wherein an ICB(Information Control Block) file control information written out for a file is separated by the defective areas based upon the information on defective areas.

16. (currently amended) A The method of claim 15, wherein the information on defective areas is returned if defective blocks are present at positions designated by the real time write command.

17. (currently amended) A The method of claim 15, further comprising

writing data on a newly defective block as is, during writing of data in response

to one of either the real time write command or the new write command.

18. (currently amended) A method for writing or reproducing a data

to/from an optical recording medium ~~having a controller~~, said optical ~~recoding~~

~~recording~~ medium ~~includes~~ including ~~a DMA (Defect Management Area)~~ Defect

Management Areas for managing a defective ~~area~~ areas, comprising:

~~determining whether data to be written is a real time data;~~

transferring the information on defective areas listed on the Defect

Management Areas ~~(DMA) to controller,~~ in order to write ~~real-time~~ data on an

area of the optical recording medium in response to ~~a control signal requesting~~

said information on defective areas, if ~~the~~ data to be written ~~is a~~ is real time

data;

generating a write command such that said ~~real-time~~ real time data is

not written on a defective area based upon the information on the defective

areas;

writing the ~~real-time~~ real time data on the optical recording medium in

response to said write command; and

writing data on a newly encountered defective block as is, during writing

of data in response to the write command.

19. (currently amended) A ~~The~~ method of claim 18, further comprising

transferring information on the newly encountered defective blocks ~~to the~~

~~controller~~ upon termination of the write command.

20. (currently amended) A ~~The~~ method of claim 18, further comprising:

terminating the write command upon a newly encountered defective

block and transferring information on the newly encountered defective ~~block,~~

block during writing of data in response to the write command; and

generating a new write command based upon the information on the

newly encountered defective block.

21. (currently amended) A ~~The~~ method of claim 20, wherein the

information on the newly encountered defective block is a written sector

number and a consecutive defective sector number.

22. (currently amended) A ~~The~~ method of claim 18, wherein ~~an~~

~~ICB(Information Control Block)~~ file structure information written out for a file

is separated by the defective areas based upon the information on defective

areas ~~and the defective areas is not written on the ICB~~.

23. (currently amended) A ~~The~~ method of claim 22, wherein the

information on defective areas is returned if defective blocks are present at positions designated by the real time write command.

24. (currently amended) ~~A~~ The method of claim 18, wherein the information on the defective areas retains a logical sector number as ~~it is~~.

25. (currently amended) A method for writing or reproducing a data to/from an optical recording medium ~~having a controller~~, said optical ~~recoding~~ recording medium ~~includes~~ including ~~a DMA (Defect Management Area)~~ Defect Management Areas for managing ~~a defective area~~, defective areas, comprising:

~~determining whether data to be written is a real time data;~~

transferring information on defective areas listed on the Defect Management Areas ~~(DMA) to controller~~, in order to write ~~real-time~~ data on an area of the optical recording medium in response to ~~a control signal requesting~~ said information on defective areas, if ~~the~~ data to be written ~~is a~~ is real time data;

generating a write command such that said ~~real-time~~ real time data is not written on a defective area based upon the information on defective areas;

writing the ~~real-time~~ real time data on the optical ~~recoding~~ recording medium in response to said write command; and

performing one of writing data on a newly encountered defective block as

is, or skipping the newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to the write command.

26. (currently amended) A ~~The~~ method of claim 25, further ~~comprising;~~ comprising, writing data on a next good block subsequent to the newly encountered defective block if the newly encountered defective block is skipped in the performing step.

27. (new) The method of claim 24, further comprising, writing file information on a file architecture with reference to the information on defective areas upon completion of real time data recording or during the real time data recording.

28. (new) The method of claim 27, wherein the information written out for a file is separated by the defective areas based upon the information on defective areas.

29. (new) A method for writing or reproducing a data to/from an optical recording medium, said optical recording medium including Defect Management Areas for managing defective areas, comprising:

(a) outputting information on defective areas listed on the Defect

Management Areas in advance prior to writing data in real time;

(b) generating a write command such that the defective areas are not allocated to a data area to be written based upon the information on the defective areas output from the step (a); and

(c) writing the real time data on the optical recording medium in response to said write command.

30. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein the information on defective areas is positional information of a defective block listed on a Defect List of a Defect Management Area.

31. (new) The method of claim 30, wherein the information on defective areas is a first sector number of each defective block listed in the Defect List.

32. (new) The method of claim 30, wherein the information on defective areas retains a logical sector number as is.

33. (new) The method of claim 29, further comprising writing file information on a file architecture with reference to the information on defective areas upon completion of the data recording or during the data recording.

34. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein the write command generated based upon the information on defective areas is a new write command generated based upon information of a defective block.

35. (new) The method of claim 34, further comprising:

skipping a newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to one of either the write command or the new write command; and

writing data on a next good block subsequent to the newly encountered defective block.

36. (new) The method of claim 34, further comprising:

terminating one of either the write command or the new write command upon a newly encountered defective block, and transferring information on the newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to one of either the write command or the new write command which has been terminated; and

generating a second new write command based upon the information on the newly encountered defective block.

37. (new) A method for writing or reproducing data to/from an optical recording medium, said optical recording medium including Defect Management

Areas for managing defective areas, comprising:

(a) outputting information on defective areas listed on the Defect Management Areas in advance prior to writing data in real time;

(b) generating a write command to exclude the defective areas from an area allocation for the data writing based upon the information on defective areas output from the step (a); and

(c) writing the data on the area of the optical recording medium in response to said write command.

38. (new) The method of claim 37, wherein the information on defective areas is a first sector number of each defective block listed in a Defect List of the Defect Management Areas.

39. (new) The method of claim 37, wherein the information on defective areas retains a logical sector number as is.

40. (new) The method of claim 37, further comprising writing file information on a file architecture with reference to the information on defective areas upon completion of the data recording or during the data recording.

41. (new) The method of claim 40, wherein the file information includes a

size of recorded data and/or start address of the recorded data.

42. (new) A method for writing or reproducing data to/from an optical recording medium, said optical recording medium including Defect Management Areas for managing defective areas, comprising:

(a) outputting information on defective areas listed on the Defect Management Areas in advance prior to writing real time data;

(b) receiving a write command to exclude the defective areas from an area allocation for real time data based upon the information on defective areas output from the step (a); and

(c) writing the real time data on the optical recording medium in response to said received write command.

43. (new) The method of claim 42, wherein the information on defective areas is a first sector number of each defective block listed in a Defect List of a Defect Management Area.

44. (new) The method of claim 42, wherein the information on defective areas retains a logical sector number as is.

45. (new) The method of claim 42, further comprising writing file

information on a file architecture with reference to the information on defective areas upon completion of real time data recording or during the real time recording.

46. (new) The method of claim 45, wherein the file information includes a size and/or a start address of the recorded data.

47. (new) A method for writing or reproducing data to/from an optical recording medium, said optical recording medium including a Defect Management Area for managing defective areas, comprising:

(a) determining whether to write data in real time; and

(b) controlling a write mode such that the data to be written in real time is written on an area of the optical recording medium as excluding the defective areas listed in the Defect Management Area from an area to be written before the actual writing of the data, if the data is determined to be written in real time.

48. (new) The method of claim 47, wherein the information on defective areas is a first sector number of each defective block listed in a Defect List of the Defect Management Area.

49. (new) The method of claim 47, wherein the information on defective

areas retains a logical sector number as is.

50. (new) The method of claim 47, further comprising, writing file information on a file architecture with reference to the information on defective areas upon completion of data recording or during the data recording.

51. (new) The method of claim 50, wherein the file information includes a size and/or a start address of the recorded data.

52. (new) A method for writing or reproducing a data to/from an optical recording medium, said optical recording medium including a Defect Management Area for managing defective areas, comprising:

(a) determining whether data is provided in real time; and

(b) controlling a write mode such that data provided in real time is written on an area of the optical recording medium, excluding the defective areas listed in the Defect Management Area from an area to be written before the actual writing of the data, if the data is provided in real time.

53. (new) An optical recording medium, comprising:

(a) a Defect Management Area for managing defective areas;

(b) a data area including at least one defective area; and

(c) a spare area for replacing the defective areas of the data area, wherein information on the defective areas is reported in advance before real time recording so as to exclude the defective areas when the real time data is recorded on the optical recording medium, while the defective areas are not replaced with a replacement block of spare area during the real time recording.

54. (new) The optical recording medium of claim 53, further comprising (d) a file system information for managing the data recorded on the recording medium.

55. (new) The optical recording medium of claim 54, wherein the file system information includes supplementary information indicating at least a size of the data recorded, the supplemental information being written with reference to the defective areas.

56. (new) The optical recording medium of claim 55, wherein the supplementary information is written excluding the defective areas.

57. (new) The optical recording medium of claim 55, wherein the supplementary information further indicates the start address of the recorded data.

58. (new) The optical recording medium of claim 54, wherein the file system information is recorded upon completion of the data recording or during the data recording.

59. (new) An optical recording medium, comprising:

(a) a Defect Management Area for managing defective areas;

(b) a data area including defective areas,

(c) a spare area for replacing the defective areas of the data area; and

(d) a file system information area for managing recorded data, wherein information on the defective areas is reported in advance before the real time recording so as to exclude the defective areas when the real time data is recorded on an area of the optical recording medium, while the defective areas is not replaced with a replacement block of a spare area during the real time recording, and the file system information includes supplementary information indicating at least a size of data recorded, as excluding the defective areas.

60. (new) The optical recording medium of claim 59, wherein the supplementary information is written based on the defective areas, respectively.

61. (new) The optical recording medium of claim 60, wherein the supplementary information indicates at least a size of the recorded data.

62. (new) The optical recording medium of claim 60, wherein the supplementary information further indicates a start address of the recorded data.

63. (new) The optical recording medium of claim 60, wherein the file system information is recorded on an area of the optical recording medium upon completion of the data recording or during the data recording.